

can be made on the scale which had been hoped.

"To these difficulties are added those of a financial character. There is no currency of the United States. Now the Ukrainians prefer this money to the new issue of rubles. The Ukrainian peasants are eager for goods and articles must be procured which they desire to procure."

"In what concerns the cereal stocks the great States are almost entirely pillaged. The peasants alone are in possession of provisions and in order to assure the future they must be supplied with sufficient seed and agricultural materials. Grain no longer exists on the large estates."

"It can be affirmed that there are really important supplies but at present it is still impossible to give a precise estimate and one must have patience and receive with a critical spirit exaggerated reports."

RHEIMS CHURCH TALE DENIED.

Cardinal Says Germans Saw No War Pacts on Cathedral.

PARIS, March 16.—Cardinal Ludovic Henry Lucien, Archbishop of Rheims, has issued a protest against the charge in the German official statement of Monday that an observation post had been observed several times recently working on Rheims Cathedral. The Cardinal says:

"There is not nor had there been previous to the German entry into Rheims on September 4, 1914, either optical, wireless or any military installation on the cathedral. The cathedral has been taken on observation post. Lately a few workmen have been employed on conservation labor there. Until last spring no work of preservation had been undertaken in order to avoid giving the enemy artillery an excuse to fire on the cathedral."

The French General commanding at Rheims confirms the foregoing, adding that there are no French cannon within 500 yards of the cathedral.

TERAUCHI VAGUE ON SIBERIA.

Japanese Premier Merely Denies That Entente Troops Are on Way.

LONDON, March 16.—In reply to a question in the Diet yesterday the Japanese Premier, Count Terauchi, said, according to Reuter despatch from Tokyo, that the dissemination prevailing between north and south China was the source of serious concern for Japan's interests, but that Japan would take no steps in the way of mediation.

The Premier characterized as untrue a report that a small body of Entente troops had been despatched toward Siberia.

DILLON DEMANDS FREE ERIN.

Will Press That Point as His First Task.

ENNISKILLEN, Ireland, March 16.—John Dillon, who succeeded John Redmond as leader of the Irish Nationalists, replying to congratulatory addresses today said his first task would be to tell England before the world that her statesmen must cease to talk of a league of nations or pretend to carry on this war in defense of small nations unless she first put her own house in order and set free a nation that had for seven hundred years groined under her misgovernment.

BRITISH CASUALTIES 3,562.

Total Is Not Far Above Recent Low Record.

LONDON, March 16.—The British casualties reported for the week ending Thursday numbered 3,562. They were divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds—Officers, 8; men, 822.

Wounded or missing—Officers, 148; men, 2,532.

In the first week of March the casualties numbered 3,245, the lowest of any week for several months.

AMERICANS FEEDING POOR IN PALESTINE

Relief Industries Established to Aid the Destitute.

By the Associated Press.

CAIRO, March 16.—As the British army in Palestine advances refugees from villages evacuated by the Turks are drifting southward. Many of the inhabitants have been reduced to pitiable circumstances. In Syria conditions are even worse. Stories of famine and fresh Turkish cruelties are narrated by those who have made their escape.

The American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief has established stations in Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Jaffa, Haifa and several other cities of Palestine. Three orphanages are being equipped in Jerusalem by the committee to shelter 500 children. Jerusalem was stripped of supplies by the Turks and left in a state of isolation owing to damage to the railway, and when the relief work was begun the poorest people were reduced to eating refuse.

Stephen Trowbridge, Brooklyn, Cairo representative of the Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee, said today that the whole city of Jerusalem was now being rationed by the committee. Six soup kitchens are temporarily feeding 8,000 destitute persons. The advance of the British army is increasing the area in which relief measures are necessary. Many refugees from Jaffa, deported by the Turks to Bethlehem, have died from the effects of their treatment at the hands of the Turks. In Jerusalem there are 600 Armenian exiles from Adana, and there are large numbers in Haifa, Syria. Twelve Jews and three Christians deported from Jerusalem by the Turks have been hanged in Damascus.

Clinics have been established in Jerusalem. Mr. Trowbridge said, and are crowded, the regular hospitals being used for wounded soldiers.

Relief industries have been established, and will soon be expanded, placing thousands of persons on the pay-roll. The committee is instructing boys in mechanics, shoemaking, tailoring, carpentering and agriculture. Only through industrial development, coupled with military regulations, said Mr. Trowbridge, will it be possible to clean up Jerusalem and banish typhus.

The railway from Egypt built by the British is being utilized by the army, and the committee has obtained motor trucks for forwarding foodstuffs from Egypt.

VANDERLIP STARTS FOR N. Y.

Departure From Los Angeles Hastened by Stillman's Death.

LOS ANGELES, March 16.—Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank of New York, who has been resting at his ranch near here, started today for New York.

It was said he cut short his vacation because of the death of James Stillman, an associate in the bank.

Fire Destroys Two Airplanes.

STANFORD, Ky., March 16.—Two airplanes loaded on one of the cars making up a Southern Railway freight train caught fire today while the train was going through King's Mountain tunnel and were destroyed. The cause of the blaze has not been fixed.

AMERICAN SNIPERS OUTSHOOT ENEMY

Six German Rifleman Silenced by Our Men East of Luneville.

"RUBBERNECKS" ARE HIT

Teutons Find It Dangerous to Look Over Parapets in Our Sector.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 13 (delayed).—Active artillery firing continues on the American sector of the front between Toul and Lunéville. A considerable number of gas shells have been falling intermittently on the Toul front.

An enemy patrol was discovered this morning in the American wire entanglements northwest of Toul. The Germans were driven off with rifle fire and a number of them were hit. One body was left hanging on the wire.

American snipers have been very busy on both sectors. East of Lunéville six enemy snipers have been killed. The Americans. On the Toul front during last night and today considerable talking and even singing were heard within enemy lines. Several times the Germans stuck their heads over the parapets to see what the Americans were doing. Each time a bullet from an American rifle went in the direction of the head. After several of their number were hit the Germans stopped looking.

At one place last night an American sentry saw a figure slinking through the darkness. The man halted when challenged and was found to be a German prisoner who had escaped and was trying to get back to his own lines. The German was turned over to the French authorities.

The place where the German was captured was not far from where an American one-pounder was busy firing on a large nest of enemy snipers, who had been annoying our lines. After several shots the Germans withdrew.

The American artillery on the Toul sector again battered the German lines and observation posts and caused an explosion, probably of an ammunition dump. Hundreds of big shells were sent into three new German trenches where weapons resembling gas projectors had been erected.

The visibility was poor today, but many of the French officials said to the correspondent.

The Americans, with the object only of winning the war, are expending in this region of the front about \$10,000,000. French ports will be expanded as they probably would not have been for a good many years if the war was not going on.

Secretary Baker watched for some time in another yard the assembling and setting up of the parts of American built locomotives. He saw a series of them in various stages of completeness. One hundred and seventy-two have been put together thus far, but it is intended to send out from these shops 1,100.

The secretary visited a remount shop, which for the most part consisted of immense mule stables. It is here that the Americans have taken up French veterinary practice, extracting the "bray" from a mule by a slight surgical operation on the nose, so that the silvery bray, which can be heard a mile or two on silent nights at the front, will be constructed by a mule, not enough to awaken the enemy and draw his shell fire.

Mr. Baker visited recently wounded Americans and talked with them. He listened to some personal accounts of the men's experiences.

At the end of the day, back aboard the train, Gen. Pershing, in discussing the secret of the victory, said:

"I had long urged the Secretary to come to France. Now that he is here we are delighted that he means to take the time to master the details of our situation, as our chief who carries all our military effort at home and abroad in his mind. He is seeing with his own eyes what we are doing on this side, and his visit is a personal inspiration to every officer and man."

Secretary Baker said to the correspondent:

"These days have been worth my trip across the Atlantic. In the information and encouragement which they have given me, I have seen only the effort in two parts, only the receiving depots of the great war plant which we are constructing, but I have seen enough to convince me that we now have an organization which will meet the problem with its increasing volume of demands. Only coming up the ports of embarkation at home with the ports of debarkation in France."

"I find that the written reports have given me an inadequate idea of the difficulties which the enemy said we could not overcome and which we are overcoming. After her long and stout hearted defence France could spare us little material or labor for our purposes, except by ill advised diversions from her own organization. She could offer us land on which to raise our structures and the right of way for our communications."

"I should like to pay a tribute to the men who began last summer and fall to bring into being the blueprints of a great conception, which is now advanced enough to yield conviction of success to any observer, and a tribute to our engineers and experts from civil life in all branches who have continued to arrive to serve with the officers of the regular army in command of an increasing army of workers, all doing their part."

"They come from a pioneering people and they have brought to France a pioneering energy. They have turned marshes into docks, facing waterways which they will dredge, sent out a spur of railway track and built warehouses and the necessary supplementary plants for a system which will dispatch along the lines of communication to the front food, clothes, guns, ammunition and all the enormous amount of complicated war material which the resources of our country can supply, to be transported by ship, by rail, by road, by air."

"We owe it to their devotion and efficiency that the troops in action shall not want the means of striking blows."

The Nation's Honor Roll.

[CASUALTIES NEWLY REPORTED.]	
Killed in action.....	8
Died of wounds.....	2
Died of accidents.....	2
Died of disease.....	10
TOTAL KILLED IN ACTION REPORTED TO DATE, 364.	

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Eighty-five names, including those of nine officers—one killed in action, one in an accident and seven slightly wounded—were contained in the casualty list issued today by the War Department. The list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION.
NORMAN, JOHN, Lieutenant.
LEWIS, LEO H., corporal.
BOGARD, LEO H., corporal.
KAUER, FRED M., private.
LUGENPLAND, CHARLES T. E., private.
NEWELL, CLAUD W., private.
PETTY, ROWEN, private.
SWARTZ, OSCAR, private.

DIED OF WOUNDS.
BUNN, MARVIN, corporal.
BRACELIN, DAN F., private.

DIED OF DISEASE.
PLEMING, IONATU, corporal.
PUREN, WALTER E., private.
KROMBACH, HERBERT H., corporal.
BOSWORTH, PERCY STONE, corporal.
GALLOWAY, WILL, private.
JOHNSON, CHARLES M., private.
PROUX, THEOPHILE JOSEPH, private.
TAPFNER, CLARE R., private.
WELCH, FRANK HARRISON, private.
FISHER, ARTHUR E., wagoner.

DIED OF ACCIDENTS.
ORTMAN, ANDREW CARL, Lieutenant.
STEVENS, CLIFFORD J., corporal.
BRANNON, JOHN J., private.
KORNER, FREDERICK, private.
HAWKINS, JOHN E., private.

DIED, CAUSE NOT STATED.
PERIOD, BYRD W., sergeant.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.
DOWNER, JOHN W., Major.
WHITNEY, HARRY B., Captain.
COOLEY, BLAKE H., Lieutenant.
JONES, HUBERT E., Corporal.
MACLACHLAN, DONALD G., Lieutenant.
MITCHELL, FRANK M., Lieutenant.
HANSOM, WARREN A., Lieutenant.

BAKER VIEWS ARMY DOCKS IN FRANCE

Continued from First Page.

one of the French officials said to the correspondent.

The Americans, with the object only of winning the war, are expending in this region of the front about \$10,000,000. French ports will be expanded as they probably would not have been for a good many years if the war was not going on.

Secretary Baker watched for some time in another yard the assembling and setting up of the parts of American built locomotives. He saw a series of them in various stages of completeness. One hundred and seventy-two have been put together thus far, but it is intended to send out from these shops 1,100.

The secretary visited a remount shop, which for the most part consisted of immense mule stables. It is here that the Americans have taken up French veterinary practice, extracting the "bray" from a mule by a slight surgical operation on the nose, so that the silvery bray, which can be heard a mile or two on silent nights at the front, will be constructed by a mule, not enough to awaken the enemy and draw his shell fire.

Mr. Baker visited recently wounded Americans and talked with them. He listened to some personal accounts of the men's experiences.

At the end of the day, back aboard the train, Gen. Pershing, in discussing the secret of the victory, said:

"I had long urged the Secretary to come to France. Now that he is here we are delighted that he means to take the time to master the details of our situation, as our chief who carries all our military effort at home and abroad in his mind. He is seeing with his own eyes what we are doing on this side, and his visit is a personal inspiration to every officer and man."

Secretary Baker said to the correspondent:

"These days have been worth my trip across the Atlantic. In the information and encouragement which they have given me, I have seen only the effort in two parts, only the receiving depots of the great war plant which we are constructing, but I have seen enough to convince me that we now have an organization which will meet the problem with its increasing volume of demands. Only coming up the ports of embarkation at home with the ports of debarkation in France."

"I find that the written reports have given me an inadequate idea of the difficulties which the enemy said we could not overcome and which we are overcoming. After her long and stout hearted defence France could spare us little material or labor for our purposes, except by ill advised diversions from her own organization. She could offer us land on which to raise our structures and the right of way for our communications."

"I should like to pay a tribute to the men who began last summer and fall to bring into being the blueprints of a great conception, which is now advanced enough to yield conviction of success to any observer, and a tribute to our engineers and experts from civil life in all branches who have continued to arrive to serve with the officers of the regular army in command of an increasing army of workers, all doing their part."

"They come from a pioneering people and they have brought to France a pioneering energy. They have turned marshes into docks, facing waterways which they will dredge, sent out a spur of railway track and built warehouses and the necessary supplementary plants for a system which will dispatch along the lines of communication to the front food, clothes, guns, ammunition and all the enormous amount of complicated war material which the resources of our country can supply, to be transported by ship, by rail, by road, by air."

"We owe it to their devotion and efficiency that the troops in action shall not want the means of striking blows."

THREE DEATHS IN NAVY.

F. W. Hough, Victim of Airplane Accident in Scotland.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Three deaths in the naval forces, due to accidents, were announced today by the Navy Department as follows:

HOUGH, FREDERICK W., Chicago, died of injuries received in an airplane accident in Scotland.

HANLEY, EDWARD JOSEPH, Philadelphia, apprentice seaman, attached to U. S. S. Charleston, drowned.

SMITH, WALTER YOUNG, Columbus, Ga., fireman, U. S. S. Orion, accidentally killed.

BOLSHEVIKI SACK ODESSA.

Jassy, Rumania, March 16.—After the Germans entered Odessa on Wednesday the Bolsheviki embarked on steamships for Sebastopol. Before leaving Gen. Muraviev, Bolsheviki commander, in chief, ordered the massacre of officers, capitalists and bourgeois and demanded the payment of 20,000,000 rubles by the population of the city.

SWEDISH SHIPS SEIZED.

U-Boats Capture Trawlers and Belgian Relief Steamship.

LONDON, March 16.—A number of large Swedish trawlers and one of the largest Gothenburg steamships have been captured by German submarines off the Skagerrak, the northern extremity of the great north channel in the Baltic. The steamship seized was the Princess Ingeborg, from Gothenburg for Rotterdam, with grain for the Belgian Relief Commission, the Copenhagen advice state. She was ordered to proceed to Kiel.

Before sailing, it is added, the steamship had the promise of a safe voyage to Holland.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO.

Claims paid by American Branch over \$75,000,000.

Consult your own Insurance Broker, but ins at upon securing a policy with "Protection as Great as the Union."

E. B. QUACKENBUSH, General Agent

92 William Street, New York

Telephone John 96

CROWELL ORDERS A GAG ON GORGAS

Medical Officers Are Told Not to Testify Before House Committee.

COMPROMISE LOOKED FOR

Physician Assistants to General Likely to Go No Higher Than Colonels.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The cleavage which has appeared in army circles between Gen. Gorgas and his aids and Secretary Baker and the General Staff over Gen. Gorgas's request that higher ranks be given to some of his medical officers who are distinguished physicians and surgeons, assumed a new phase today. After a postponement of a hearing which the House Military Affairs Committee was to have held on the Dyer bill, a companion measure to the Owen bill in the Senate, it became known that Assistant Secretary of War Crowell had asked Gen. Gorgas, Major Mayo and other officers of the Medical Corps who testified yesterday before the Senate committee not to appear before the House committee. Mr. Crowell did not take this action on his own initiative, it is understood, but acted on a request communicated to him by a member of the House Military Committee.

Instantly as Mr. Crowell yesterday sent a letter to the committee protesting against the bill which would give the doctors higher rank, the failure of the officers to appear before the House committee was looked on in army circles as most significant. Representative Dyer, author of the House bill, charged that jealousy in the War Department was at the bottom of the matter. He insisted that the Owen-Dyer bill, which would permit some of Gen. Gorgas's eminent medical assistants to attain the rank of Brigadier and Major-Generals, had been drafted by the Council of National Defense, at which the highest medical authorities in the country had participated.

How far Gen. Gorgas will go in the face of the determined opposition of Secretary Baker and the General Staff, as emphasized again in today's developments, remains to be seen.

With Chairman Dent taking the side of the War Department a lively row appeared to be imminent in the House committee between friends of the medical officers and partisans of the General Staff. Several members of the committee were angered at today's action and gave notice that they would press for a hearing next week and get to the bottom of the matter.

The Senate committee was considerably impressed by the case that Gen. Gorgas and Dr. Mayo and Martin presented over the objections of Assistant Secretary Crowell. The desire of the eminent physicians and surgeons now in the Medical Corps for higher rank than the grade of Major was apparent, but the General Staff objected strenuously to having these doctors hold equal or superior rank to line officers in the same unit.

It was predicted today that the Senate would pass the bill, but that the House would not. The bill would give half pay to living Gen. Gorgas's assistants the rank of Colonel, but would not create the rank of Brigadier and Major-Generals.

SECRET AIRPLANE REPORT SUBMITTED

Sculptor Borglum Gives His Data Direct to the President.

PROFITTEERING HINTED

Officials' Voice Demand for Publication of Findings by Investigator.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—A report to President Wilson on the progress made on the airplane programme up to about the first of this year, by Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, promises to play a part in the inquiry into aviation affairs already begun by the special board headed by Snowden Marshall of New York.

Aviation officials will invite a full investigation of all failures shown or charges made in the document.

So far as known, the Borglum report bears little relation to the present status of the aircraft programme. There have been intimations, however, that it refers to serious blunders or delays and it is into that side of the question, rather than into figures as to the actual output of aircraft at the time the report was made, that the inquiry board is expected to look particularly.

PROFITTEERING HINTED.

There are suggestions that the report may contain some intimations that a profiteering ring controlled the aircraft programme to its own advantage. If that is true, officials of both the Signal Corps and the Aircraft Production Board feel that it should be disclosed, but they are said to be personally satisfied that there is no justification for any such accusation.

The inquiry board is planning, it is understood, a trip to factories, flying schools and aviation stations to visualize the whole gigantic undertaking and see the progress being made. Officials here in closest touch with the situation insist that only a favorable finding could be made on such an inspection. Glimpses foreboding to admitted failures of others that may be disclosed, officials believe, might have a discouraging effect and it is hoped by officials whose acts will be the subject of inquiry, they said today, that there would be prompt findings by the board to offset any further delay.

The exact nature of the Borglum report and the authority on which it was compiled have not been disclosed officially. It has been a matter of remark, however, for many months among officials here that Borglum was said to carry letters from President Wilson.

PUBLICATION FAVORED.

Whatever the nature of the report, however, officials here appear to be unanimous in the belief that it should be published, investigated and disposed of promptly.

As to what will be shown as to battle-plane production by July, it was asserted today by those most closely connected with the problem and in the best position to know the facts, that the schedule laid before the interdepartmental council last December, described as the only thing in the nature of a promise ever made on the subject officially, would be lived up to substantially. Officials reiterate that Gen. Pershing will not lack for adequate air fleets for his troops in July. Up to the time protection of his soldiers rests by agreement, it is understood, with the Allies.

SECRET AIRPLANE REPORT SUBMITTED

Sculptor Borglum Gives His Data Direct to the President.

PROFITTEERING HINTED

Officials' Voice Demand for Publication of Findings by Investigator.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—A report to President Wilson on the progress made on the airplane programme up to about the first of this year, by Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, promises to play a part in the inquiry into aviation affairs already begun by the special board headed by Snowden Marshall of New York.

Aviation officials will invite a full investigation of all failures shown or charges made in the document.

So far as known, the Borglum report bears little relation to the present status of the aircraft programme. There have been intimations, however, that it refers to serious blunders or delays and it is into that side of the question, rather than into figures as to the actual output of aircraft at the time the report was made, that the inquiry board is expected to look particularly.

PROFITTEERING HINTED.

There are suggestions that the report may contain some intimations that a profiteering ring controlled the aircraft programme to its own advantage. If that is true, officials of both the Signal Corps and the Aircraft Production Board feel that it should be disclosed, but they are said to be personally satisfied that there is no justification for any such accusation.

The inquiry board is planning, it is understood, a trip to factories, flying schools and aviation stations to visualize the whole gigantic undertaking and see the progress being made. Officials here in closest touch with the situation insist that only a favorable finding could be made on such an inspection. Glimpses foreboding to admitted failures of others that may be disclosed, officials believe, might have a discouraging effect and it is hoped by officials whose acts will be the subject of inquiry, they said today, that there would be prompt findings by the board to offset any further delay.

PUBLICATION FAVORED.

Whatever the nature of the report, however, officials here appear to be unanimous in the belief that it should be published, investigated and disposed of promptly.

As to what will be shown as to battle-plane production by July, it was asserted today by those most closely connected with the problem and in the best position to know the facts, that the schedule laid before the interdepartmental council last December, described as the only thing in the nature of a promise ever made on the subject officially, would be lived up to substantially. Officials reiterate that Gen. Pershing will not lack for adequate air fleets for his troops in July. Up to the time protection of his soldiers rests by agreement, it is understood, with the Allies.

Last Two Times—Today and Tonight
2:15 and 8:15
WAR AT LAST BROUGHT HOME TO AMERICA!
Acclaimed New York's Greatest Show
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

THE GREAT MILITARY AND NAVAL MEET
Benefit
Women's Oversea Hospitals, U. S. A.
JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, directing,
MASSED BAND OF 300 PIECES
100 Other Thrilling and Instructive War Features
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15

BENNY LEONARD
The World's Light Weight Champion and the "Slugging Sammys" of Camp Upton will show what the Boys in Khaki have learned about boxing. Many other features to including a battle royal by Camp Dix Officers.
There are plenty of seats at 50 Cents
Admission 50c & \$1.00 - Reserved Seats \$2.00
On Sale at Madison Square Garden

OFFENSIVE IN WEST IS STILL DELAYED
Lively Fighting in France and Flanders, but No Major Operations.

LONDON, March 16.—Lively fighting continues on the battle front in France and Flanders, but without material change in the situation and with no definite aim of the beginning of a major operation, despite the general belief that a drive by one side or the other is about due.

The British night statement records a successful raid this morning northeast of La Vacquerie, on the southern end of the Cambrai sector. Southwest of that city, near the Scarpe River, German artillery showed considerable activity, as well as in the Lens district, on both sides of La Bassée Canal and in the Messines sector.

Welsh troops made a successful attack last night near Armentieres, taking sixteen prisoners and two machine guns.

Paris reports only casual artillery fighting on the Verdun front and in the Woerwe. A German raid was repulsed near Flirey, which is near the American sector.

The Herlin statement notes that British forces were "extremely active" yesterday evening and last night in the region between Arras and St. Quentin. This report mentions for the first time that Gen. von Gallwitz is in command of an army group on the western front, apparently adjoining on the east that of the Crown Prince at Verdun. The army group may be opposite the action held by the American troops.

Gen. von Gallwitz in the early part of the war was on the eastern front. He took part in the German drive toward Poland and in the campaign in Serbia. Late last year he was reported in command of the Verdun front under the Crown Prince.

BOYS URGED TO WORK.

Governor Issues Appeal to Youth of New York.

ALBANY, March 16.—Young men and boys of the State between the ages of 16 and 21 years "who are not engaged actively in work of pressing need in the defense of our country" were urged today in a proclamation by Gov. Wilson, supplementing that issued by President Wilson earlier in the week to enroll in the State Boy's Working Reserve, signify their willingness to accept full employment during the coming season.

"Desire to impress upon them the importance of accepting employment of such vital importance at this time, they are performing a patriotic service to their country, not only aiding in the production of food, but strengthening their bodies and increasing their own general well-being," said the Governor in his proclamation.

Stewart & Co.

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses
5TH AVENUE AT 37TH STREET

Smartly Draped Manteaux

Exact reproductions of Smart French Models, the graceful, statuesque folds are reminiscent of picturesque Ancient Greece.

Very Moderately Priced

Featured Tomorrow

SIDE DRAPED CAPE

As illustrated in Men's Wear

See Line and Color Do Not Fail

35.00

Prominently displayed in our Coat and Wrap Salon may be found the newest and smartest designs in

COATS CAPE COATS & MANTEAUX

In Prices from 24.50 to 198.00

Enlist in the Army of Savers—Buy War Savings Stamps